The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY FEBRUARY 21, 1898. XXXVI—NO. 50

BOARDS OF EDUCATION.

Continuation of the History of Massillon Schools.

CITIZENS WHO SERVED ON THEM.

The Different Boards Were Free From Political and Sectarian Influences and Labored to Promote the Highest Efficiency of the Schools—Twenty Now Living.

As stated in a previous article the first board of education, elected under the special act of 1848, consisted of Arvine Wales, Dr. William Bowen and Charles London. The grst meeting of the board was held October 7, 1848, and the following organization was effected: President, Mr. Charles London; secretary, Dr. William Bowen; treasurer. Arvine Wales, Esq. These men were unwearied in their efforts for the advancement of the cause of education. Arvine Wales continued to serve as a member of the board till his death in 1854. He was an early friend and patron of the school. A report published shortly after his death, referring to him says "When the question of union school was first agitated, he became its warmest advocate; when organized he watched over its interests with the same earnestness that the parent guards the weal of a growing family." Dr. Bowen was from the first a zealous advocate of the common school system, and by his earnest efforts did much to awaken an interest on the part of others. He was a member of the board for three years, when he removed to Akron, where he died a few years ago. Mr. Charles London remained a citizen of Massillon until his death in 1892, and he always retained a deep interest in the schools he helped to organize. Soon after the death of Arvine Wales, his son, the Hon. A. C. Wales, was elected a member of the board, and served continuously for a long period. In 1868, a resolution of thanks was tendered him by the citizens for his thirteen years of unremitting service to the schools of the city.

The Hon. George Harsh was elected a member of the board in 1851 and continued to serve till 1869—a period of eighteen years, when on account of his health he declined a re-election, much to the regret of the teachers and citizens. Much of the success of the Massillon Union school during that period was due to his wise management and faithful service.

During the past fifty years many of the leading citizens of Massillon have been elected to this important office. Several have had long periods of service. The Hon. S. A. Conrad was first elected in 1874 and was continued as a member until 1888—fourteen years. Mr. Wm. B. Humberger has served continuously from 1875 to the present time—a period of twenty-three years—and during most of this time he has been the clerk of the board. Dr. T. Clarke Miller gave twelve years of service to this work. Henry Huber was first elected in 1884 and served continuously until his death, which occurred in October 1896.

During the early years of the Massillon union school, the school was in no way connected with the other municipal elections. The voters included union school district No. 1, Perry township, were accustomed to hold an annual meeting in one of the large rooms on the first floor of the old building, in North street. This meeting was usually held on the Monday following the close of the winter term, and it was generally well attended. A moderator and secretary were chosen, reports were heard, directors were elected for the ensuing year, and all matters pertaining to the welfare of the school were transacted.

At a meeting of citizens held Feb. 28, 1874, it was voted to change the number of members from three to six. In April, 1895, the number was changed in accordance with the law requiring from six to eight, two members for each ward in the city.

On April 24, 1894, a law was passed giving to the women of Ohio a voice in school affairs on equal terms with men. At the spring election in 1895 the women of Massillon for the first time exercised the right of school suffrage. A great deal of interest was manifested in the election, and as a result Mrs. Harriet E. Doddridge, of the second ward, and Elizabeth Folger, of the third ward, were elected as members of the board of education.

April 27, 1896, the following amendment was made to the school laws of Ohio: "In city districts of the fist class and not of the first or second grade, the boundaries of which are not identical or coterminous with the boundaries of the city, the population of which at the federal census of 1890 did not exceed 10,100, the board of education shall consist of six members elected at large by the qualified electors of the district." In accordance with this statute, at the election in 1897, the number of members was reduced from eight to six.

The following is a complete list of the members of the board of education from 1848 to the present time.

1848—Arvine Wales, William Bowen, M. D., and Charles London.

1849—Arvine Wales, Dr. William Bowen and John R. Cecil

1850—Arvine Wales, Dr. William Bowen and John R. Cecil

1851—Arvine Wales, John R. Cecil and George Harsh.

1852—Arvine Wales, George Harsh and Silas Rawson.

1853—Arvine Wales, George Harsh and Silas Rawson.

1854—George Harsh, Silas Rawson and Joseph Heckman.

1855—George Harsh, Silas Rawson and Joseph Heckman.

1856—George Harsh, Silas Rawson and A. C. Wales.

1857—George Harsh, Silas Rawson and A. C. Wales.

1858—George Harsh, A. C. Wales and Dr. F. T. Hurxthal.

1859—George Harsh, A. C. Wales and Dr. F. T. Hurxthal.

1860—George Harsh, A. C. Wales and Dr. F. T. Hurxthal.

1861—George Harsh, A. C. Wales and Dr. J. P. Barrick.

1862—George Harsh, A. C. Wales and Dr. J. P. Barrick.

1863—George Harsh, A. C. Wales and Dr. J. P. Barrick.

1864—George Harsh, A. C. Wales and Dr. A. Metz.

1865—George Harsh, A. C. Wales and Dr. A. Metz.

1866—George Harsh, A. C. Wales and Dr. A. Metz.

1867—George Harsh, A. C. Wales and James Bayliss.

1868—George Harsh, James Bayliss and Warren C. Richards.

1869—James Bayliss, Warren C. Richards and Samuel Bowman

1870—Warren C. Richards, Samuel Bowman and Dr. J. P. Barrick.

1871—Samuel Bowman, Dr. J. P. Barrick and Joseph K. Russell.

1872—Dr. J. P. Barrick, Joseph K. Russell and James H. Justus.

1873—Joseph K. Russell, James H. Justus and Thomas B. George.

1874—James H. Justus, Thomas B. George, Warren C. Richards, Frank L. Baldwin and Joseph K. Merwin.

1875—Kent Jarvis, S. A. Conrad, James H. Justus, Warren C. Richards, Frank L. Baldwin and William B. Humberger.

1876—Kent Jarvis, Warren C. Richards, James H. Justus, Frank L. Baldwin, S. A. Conrad and William B. Humberger. Henry Beatty and John R. Dangler were appointed to fill vacancies caused by the death of Kent Jarvis and Warren Richards.

1877—James H. Justus, S. A. Conrad, W. B. Humberger, Henry Beatty, John R. Dangler and J. E. Brown.

1878—S. A. Conrad, W. B. Humberger, John R. Dangler, J. E. Brown, Henry Beatty and Dr. J. P. Barrick.

1879—Henry Beatty, J. E. Brown, S. A. Conrad, W. B. Humberger, Henry Altekruse and John G. Warwick.

1880—Henry Beatty, S A. Conrad, W. B. Humberger, W. H. Justus, John G. Warwick and John R. Dangler.

1881—W. B. Humberger, S. A. Conrad, John G. Warwick, Henry Beatty, W. H. Justus and John R. Dangler.

1882—John G. Warwick, Henry Beatty, W. H. Justus, John R. Dangler, S. A. Conrad and W. B. Humberger.

1883—Henry Beatty, John R. Dangler, S. A. Conrad, W. B. Humberger, John G. Warwick and W H. Justus.

1884—S. A. Conrad, W. B. Humberger, John G. Warwick, W. H. Justus, Dr. T. Clarke Miller and Henry Huber.

1885—John G. Warwick, W. H. Justus, Dr. T. Clarke Miller, Henry Huber, S. A. Conrad and W. B. Humberger.

1886—Dr. T. Clarke Miller, Henry Huber, S. A. Conrad, W. B. Humberger, W. H. Justus and Paul Kirchhofer,

1887—S. A. Conrad, W. B. Hamberger, W. H. Justus, Paul Kirchhofer, Dr. T. Clarke Miller and Henry Huber.

1888—W. H. Justus, Paul Kirchhofer, Dr. T. Clarke Miller, Henry Huber, W. B. Humberger, and George Snyder.

1889—Dr. T. Clarke Miller, Henry Huber, W. B. Humberger, George Snyder, W. H. Justus and Paul Kirchhofer.

1890—W. B. Humberger, George Snyder, W. H. Justus, Paul Kirchhofer, Dr. T. Clarke Miller and Henry Huber.

1891—Paul Kirchhofer, W. H. Justus, Henry Huber, Dr. T. Clarke Miller, Otto E. Young and W. B. Humberger.

1892—Henry Huber, Dr. T. Clarke Miller, Otto E. Young, W. B. Humberger, Frank L. Baldwin and Paul Kirchhofer.

1893—Otto E. Young, W. B. Humberger, Frank L. Baldwin, Paul Kirchhofer, Henry Huber, Dr. T. Clarke Miller.

1894—Frank L. Baldwin, Paul Kirchhofer, Henry Huber, Dr. T. Clarke Miller, W. B. Humberger and Otto E. Young.

1895—Henry Huber, Dr. T. Clarke Miller, W. B. Humberger, Otto E. Young, Mrs. Harriet Doddridge, Elizabeth Folger, James Corns and W. K. L. Warwick.

1896—Henry Huber, W. B. Humberger, Otto E. Young, Joseph Kettl, James Corns, Mrs. Harriet Doddridge, Elizabeth Folger, and Mrs. Ella O. Shoemaker. David Johns was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Henry Huber.

1897—James Corns, W. B. Humberger, Joseph Kettl, David Johns, Elizabeth Folger, and Mrs. Ella O. Shoemaker.

An inspection of the above list shows that forty different citizens of Massillon have been elected to this important and responsible position. Of this number twenty, just one-half, are now living.

The history of the schools from their organization to the present time shows that the different boards of education have been free from all political and sectarian influences, and that they have labored earnestly, faithfully, and harmoniously to promote the highest efficiency of the schools committed to their charge.

E. A. JONES.

Leather and findings, cut soles, and taps, iron lasts and stands, and all kinds of shoemaker supplies for sale at H. R. Hintz, No. 21 West Main street.

Diphtheria relieved in twenty minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas's Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

Carl Browne Throws Light on Lincoln's History.

TRAVELS OF THE HOUSE ON WHEELS

Free Silver Salvation and Photographs are Sown Broadcast from Its Threshold While Whole Wheat Biscuits are Manufactured in Its Interior.

CAMP COMFORT, NEAR BUFFALO, KY., February 16, 1898.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

We are camped upon historic, the most important historic ground in this historical state, the birth place of that humble man, though exalted statesman, who ranks next to Washington in the hearts of all lovers of their country and of humanity, Abraham Lincoln. It is a very rough place, that is the old Lincoln farm is, and it is no wonder to me that the Lincolns emigrated from it. Still, it is in a very picturesque region, and its chief attraction is one of the finest springs of water in the state, notwithstanding what history may say on the subject, and I have no life of Lincoln's at hand to consult. The old log house in which he was born has long since rotted away, although it was reported to have been moved to the Nashville exposition.

Yesterday we passed along Knob creek, twelve miles away, where Lincoln used to go to school, and in which creek he used to go swimming when a boy. The descendants of the neighbors of the Lincoln family are alive to the importance of Lincoln's birth place among them, and are ready with a fund of information about him.

The strongest story that I heard of him, vouched for by an old gray-haired resident, is that Abraham Lincoln's mother was a widow when she married Lincoln, her first husband being named Enslow, and that his right name really was the latter. I do not even remember of hearing of this before, or of reading of it, and so give the fact, perhaps, to the world for the first time, as strange as it may seem.

But I did not start out to write a new history of Lincoln. If I have discovered a point so important—which his biographers have failed to find, I have added my mite to the world's history of great men, and my informant, I have learned, is a trustworthy man by the name of Lampton, and lives in Buffalo, Ky.

Shortly after leaving Perryville's battle ground we camped on the Rolling Fork river near a gravel switch. Here we stayed during a three weeks' storm—and here we lost our John Shrock horse—by accident. It was turned out in a field for exercise, and got into a deep ditch and strained its hip and back so in getting out that it could not stand and had to killed. A free silver man by the name of Grimes, hauled our wagon house to Lebanon, Ky. It was "county court day" and Lebanon was full of farmers. I made a talk to the crowd from the porch of our wagon on the "march to Washington" and the silver question, and a man by the name of Ruby, from Washington county, gave us a horse. Lebanon was the scene of one of John Morgan's famous raids during the war. From Lebanon we went to Springfield over a fair farming district. I talked in the court house there at night, and the next day we went to Fredericksburg, an old inland town, going on early the next morning to Bardstown in Nelson county—the county of distilleries. Bardstown is the second oldest town in the state; rich in history, and story and poetic lore. The home of tradegy, as Kentucky is as a whole, Bardstown has been the scene of many bloody events, commencing in the time of Indian massacres down to late years. I talked on the street from my wagon in the evening to a great crowd, and on the following day we started for New Haven, fourteen miles south. When about halfway it began raining, and as we were in a sheltered place in a cedar woods, we halted and camped for the night. The next morning we found that our "Ruby" horse had accidentally choked itself to death, by its halter getting caught in a cedar limb, under the thick overspreading branches of which it was sheltered for the night. A Mr. Miles H. Young, a free silver man, came along and loaned us a horse to pull on to New Haven, Ky.

Here I spoke in the afternoon—a nice, sunshiny day, and told the crowd of our loss, and so sold enough of our photographs to buy another horse. The Kentucky people all seem to want to get the picture of the "man who got on the grass" and the "girl who rode the white horse to Washington."

Sunday I preached from the twelfth chapter of Revelations on "The Beast with Seven Heads and Ten Horns." New Haven is a Catholic town, and contains one of the only two monasteries now in the United States. Queer old fellows, with cowls and gowns, and they don't know anything about anything going on in the world at present, but well versed in classics and mysteries of past ages. From New Haven we came on to this place, which we call Camp Comfort, for it is near a farmhouse, protected from the winds by a grove of trees, a spring of pure water, plenty of wood, fodder, chickens, butter milk and eggs, and as the generosity of the Kentucky silver men keeps our larder full, and as our little house is as well equipped for culinary purposes as any house, and as Mrs. Browne understands how to make the most delicious wheat flour biscuits, it can be readily seen that our camp is well named—Camp Comfort. Having written down to date, I will close by saying that we hear that the road from here to Mammoth cave is very rough, but we are going to try to make it.

CARL BROWNE.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

Mrs. Houghton Proceeds Against the W. & L. E. Company.

DEMANDS TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

For the Killing of Her Husband More than a Year Ago—Negligence on the Part of the Defendants the Alleged Cause—Probate Court Notes.

CANTON, Feb. 17.—Mrs. Ada Houghton, of Massillon, has instituted proceedings in court against the W. & L. E. Railroad Company and Myron T. Herrick and Robert Blickensderfer, receivers, to recover $10,000 for the loss of her husband, Jesse Houghton, more than a year ago. Her lawyers are Thayer, Webber & Turner, of Canton, and Baldwin & Young, of Massillon. Mr. Houghton's death occurred at Biggar's curve, about one mile northwest of Warrenton, and was occasioned by his engine leaving the track and rolling down an embankment. He was crushed beneath the locomotive, death resulting immediately. The petition also relates that the track was in poor condition through negligence on the part of the defendant company.

The circuit court judges have gotten down to work and are rapidly disposing of the cases assigned. Judge McCarty, of the common pleas court, is hearing the case of Saxton vs. Goldberg Bros., today. The case of Whistler vs. the Massillon Bridge Company, is assigned for trial today, but may not be reached this week. In the estate of Harmon Shriver, of Massillon, the executor has been granted additional time, but not to extend beyond May 1st, 1898, for making a final settlement. Exceptions to the final account have been filed in the estate of Solomon Reinoehl, of Tuscarawas township. A final account has been filed in the estate of Thomas Patton, of Canton.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Fred M. Bowles and Kittie Witkomsky, of Canton, and Clarence Brankel and May Clauss, of Massillon.

NEWS FROM CANTON.

Happenings of the Day at the County Seat—Probate Court Notes

CANTON, Feb. 18.—The damage case of Whistler vs. the Massillon Bridge Company, which was assigned for trial this week, has gone over, as the case which was begun before Judge McCarty on Wednesday, will not be finished until this afternoon. Both the plaintiff and defendants and their witnesses were on hand this morning. Seventeen cases have been assigned for trial next week, including the damage case of Jones's administrator vs. the C., C. & S. railway.

The will of Elizabeth Kline, of Canton, has been admitted to probate. The will of John S. Youtz, of Nimishillen township, has been admitted to probate and William Sluss and John B. Youtz appointed executors. Inventory has been filed by the guardian of Sarah McGovern, of Massillon. In the estate of James H. Paxton, of Massillon, distribution of funds have been ordered and final account filed.

Superintendent Gerwig, of the Stark county infirmary, has made the following appointments: Mr. and Mrs. Homer McKinney, of Sparta, to have charge of the insane department; James Muckley, engineer, and Orrin Tilton, of Canal Fulton, to be employed on the farm.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Martin Gounon and Marie Earl, of Massillon, Curtis Stonemetz and Cora Frank, of Barryville, and Emery H. Shekels and Jennie Smith, of Canton.

MADE NO PROMISES.

Those Columbian Heights Bridges Still in Doubt.

The commissioners of Stark county stated today that a misunderstanding exists between them and members of the Massillon council relative to Columbian Heights bridge matters, and that they certainly did not agree or consent to build foot bridges across the river and canal. Had they the legal right they would only be too glad to make the much needed improvement. After a careful investigation, Prosecuting Attorney Pomerene decided that the only way to secure the bridges, through the county commissioners, was by a special act of the legislature authorizing the expenditure, or by opening a county road between Columbian Heigths and South Erie street. To bring about the latter it would be necessary to purchase the right of way from property owners. A special act of the legislature might be secured if petitions, properly signed, were presented to our representatives.

C., L. & W. Meeting.

A meeting of the stockholders of the C., L. & W. railway was held at the offices of the company on Thursday. The meeting was of a purely nominal character, most of the voting being done by proxy. The company desires to build two short switches in Stark county for the purpose of securing some coal business in that neighborhood, and the law of Ohio requires the direct consent of the stockholders before any extensions can be made. Of course this consent was obtained.

CHARGES OF FRAUD.

The Fox Lake Coal Company in Court.

WANT TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

Value of Coal Leases Covering 1,300 Acres Alleged to Have Been Misrepresented—The Circuit Court Decisions and Real Estate Transfers.

CANTON, Feb. 19.—Suit has been begun in court by Lawyers Baldwin & Young, of Massillon, representing the Fox Lake Coal Company, against William Johnson and David Teeple to recover damages amounting to $20,000. The petition relates that the Fox Lake Coal Company on February 25, 1897, purchased coal leases from the defendants covering 1,300 acres of land, the defendants representing that five and six-foot veins of coal were underlying the same. The plaintiffs aver that base misrepresentations were made by Messrs. Johnson and Teeple for the sole purpose of defrauding and misleading them, and that they were put to a great expense by drilling, and consequently were damaged to the extent named.

Judges Smyser, Adams and Douglass, of the circuit court, handed down the following decisions this morning: The City of Alliance vs. C. L. Aikens, error, lower court affirmed; Aby & Love vs. Trustees of the Protestant Episcopal Church, error, affirmed; Gottlieb Homestack, et. al., vs. Charles Diebold, et. al., error, dismissed; Charles Pearsal vs. Ida Coyle, error, reversed decision of lower court; B. Dannemiller & Sons vs. Henry Leonard & Son, error, reversed; John P. Shull's administrator vs. The City of Canton, error, reversed. The case of J. F. Hess vs. The Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company, submitted on error, will be taken up next week.

The will of Rosannah Gruissi, of Sugarcreek township, has been admitted to probate. The will of John Gruissi has been admitted to probate, and Harmon Kyle appointed administrator. Jacob Biehl and Charles Biehl have been appointed executors of the estate Dewalt Biehl, of Sugarcreek township. The third partial account has been filed by the guardian of Erastus Ott, and others, of Bethlehem township. A petition to sell real estate has been filed in the estate of Adam Boerngen, of Massillon.

A marriage license has been granted to Charles O. Bates and Katharine E Lang, of Minerva.

Real estate transfers furnished by Trump & Oberly, abstracters of titles, rooms 2 and 2 Eagle block, Canton.

Massillon—George Heyman to Charles O. Heggem, part of lots 506 and 507, first ward. $3,000; Arthur D. Coe, by sheriff, to John Fromholtz, lot 2197, second ward; George E. Koontz to James H. Grinnell, part of lot 209, third ward, $300; Flora Richeimer to F. Z. Groff, part of lot 18, third ward, $1,900.

Perry Township—Wm. F. Ricks to F. Z. Groff, lot 113, Columbia Heights, $250.

Tuscarawas Township—Adam Miller to F. Z. Groff, 3 acres, $300.

Jackson Township—Magdalena Clauss to Henry A. Rupp, 60 $\frac{2}{100}$ acres, $3,150.

Sugarcreek Township—John Slayman to B. F. Crites, lot 78, Beach City, $90.

TO THE WORK HOUSE.

Eight Tramps Sentenced by Mayor Schott This Morning.

Eight tramps were taken to the workhouse Friday afternoon, having been fined $10 and costs each. With the exception of one man, all were arrested at the rolling mill, early this morning, by Policemen Getz, Seaman, Truitt and Ertle. They were without visible means of support, and some had been in the neighborhood two or three weeks, annoying residents by their generally obnoxious conduct. They appeared to be genuine professional knights of the road.

One of the tramps was charged with assault, preferred by ex-Constable Ertle, having attempted to strike a young man at his North street saloon beause he refused to give him something to eat. In addition to these, two others were arrested on a charge of vagrancy, but the mayor discharged them. They told straight stories, and had the appearance of workingmen.

A young man who gave his name as Joseph Johnson attended a masquerade ball Thusday evening, and afterwards became so disorderly that his arrest was necessary. This morning he paid a fine of one dollar and costs.

THE RUSSELL PLANT.

Visited by Councilmen From South Bend, Indiana.

Russell & Co., entertained distinguished visitors today, in the persons of Mayor B. D. J. Shafer and Councilmen W. H. Rosecrans and M. W. Doolittle, of South Bend Ind., who constiiute a committee instructed to visit various manufacturing concerns with a view to purchasing a steam road roller. A number of bids were submitted but all were rejected except Russell & Co's., and those from Columbiana and Springfield. The visitors were dined at the Hotel Sailer where they were greeted by Mayor Schott, City Clerk Haring and President Brown and Mr. Kramer, of the city council. The South Benders were greatly pleased with the Russell roller and with the management of the plant. They continued their junketing trip this afternoon. They were accompained to Massillon by J. M. Woldroff, manager of Russell & Co's. branch of Indianapolis.

APPOINTMENT ILLEGAL.

It is Said Dr. Richardson Cannot Come to Massillon.

It is claimed that Dr. A. B. Richardson cannot be appointed superintendent of the Massillon state hospital for the insane. Dr. Richardson is a trustee of the institution, and Section 629 of the Revised Statutes says: "No trustee, commissioner, manager or director of any benevolent, reformatory, or penal institution of the state or of any county therein, is eligible to the office of superintendent or steward, as an employe of such institution during the term for which he was appointed, nor within one year after his term expires; nor shall any officer or employe of such institution be related by blood or marriage to either of said trustees."

A SHOPLIFTER CAUGHT

She was Making Away with Thirty Yards of Goods.

ALL TEARS WHEN DETECTED.

She Begged that the Matter be Kept from the Police and that Little be Said About It—She was not Arrested, and Her Identity Remains a Secret.

There are shoplifters in Massillon, some of the semi-professional variety and many clumsy amateurs. On Thursday a woman attempted to walk out of Humbergers' store with thirty yards of white goods, valued at about five dollars, under a long cloak that she wore. One of the saleslad ies had watched the woman, and being aware of the theft, informed Mr. F. B. Humberger, who was at the door to meet her when she was ready to go. Mr. Humberger politely inquired if the lady did not wish the goods she was carrying tied up, and then there was a scene. The woman confessed everything and begged for leniency. She was not arrested, and neither has her name been divulged by the proprietors

During the recent sales at the Bee Hive much petty thieving has been going on continually, and occasionaly some expensive piece of goods would disappear most mysteriously. An old man stepped into the store one day, and taking his stand within ten feet of one of the proprietors, began to help himself to various articles on the counter. His pockets were bulging when he chanced to look up and caught the eye of Mr. Putman. Instantly the unloading began, and the pockets were unloaded in less time than it had taken to fill them.

"There are about a half a dozen women in this town," said a dry goods man this morning, "who are always under surveillance when they come into my store. We know they are shoplifters and we only want sufficient evidence to justify us in having them arrested. They carry matters too far and it is time that an example were made of one of them. Why, it has not been so very long ago that three bolts of silk were taken from our store by a woman, and in the past we suffered a great may losses that we never discovered until long after they had occurred."

EXPLOSION OF GAS.

A Miner Seriously Burned at the East Greenville Mine.

An explosion of gas occurred in the Howells mine, near East Greenville, of which Matthew English, of this city, is superintendent, at about 3 o'clock Friday morning, and John Schwartz was badly burned. Schwartz was attempting to clear a part of the mine of the gas that had accumulated there, and was so engaged when a fellow miner appeared with an unprotected light. The gas ignited from the newcomer's lamp In the explosion which followed Schwartz was terribly burned about the head and breast and internally also, it is feared. The other man escaped with slight burns, there being but little gas where he stood, the explosion blowing inwardly.

Schwartz is 22 years of age, and is unmarried. He resides in West Brookfield with his parents, but his condition is still too serious to permit of his removal to his home

Zoar Objects.

The Zoar correspondent of the Iron Valley Reporter takes exception to the article about the affairs of the society published in last Sunday's Cleveland Leader and says: "Among other ridiculous things the article states that Bimeler was elected king. Let us say here: Zoar never had a king, but from the date of incorporation it has been ruled by a board of trustees. J. M. Bimeler was agent-general and the society's spiritual head His superior intellectual powers gave him the influence he had, and not the delegated powers. The article further greatly exaggerates the society's debts, and speaks of steps taken for dissolution. The writer must be somewhat conceited to pretend to know what we ourselves do not."

It was Loaded with Shot.

DALTON, Feb. 18.—Mr. Hopper was seated at his bench repairing shoes, on Thurseay, and Simon Dapp sat near him. Joseph Slee dropped in, and soon was examining a gun that he did not think was loaded. But it was, and the shots whistled past Mr. Hopper's ear, through a partition and imbedded themselves in a wall.

Too late to cure a cold after consumption has fastened its deadly grip on lungs. Take Dr. Wood's [illegible]

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THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1898.

The Ohio legislature has been in session for over seven weeks, and the indications are that its work will extend to the first of June. Thus far a senator has been elected, but although four hundred bills have been introduced no other very important legislation has been accomplished.

Whenever the United States has sufficient cause for war against Spain the fact will be made known, and President McKinley will be found as firm in his determination to vindicate the country's honor as he is now in insisting upon a thorough investigation into the causes of the Maine's disaster before taking any action.

John Jacob Astor, one of the largest shareholders in the Honduras syndicate, formed last June, gives it as his opinion that the newspapers of the United States do not pay enough attention to Central America, and that there are chances there for ambitious and hard working men to make themselves independent in half a dozen years.

The absolute assurance of the men and officers of the Maine that no one with treacherous intentions could have come near the battleship during the early part of Tuesday evening, recalls the incident that occurred in 1885 when the British cruiser, Canada, was anchored in New York bay. It was during the Canada's stay that Boyton, the swimmer, clad in a rubber suit, paddled out noiselessly one night, and fastened a dummy torpedo to the anchor chain of the Britisher. Boyton said that he did it merely for a lark, but the English took it in a most serious manner, and the poor marine, who was doing jury duty on the forecastle, was court-martialed and given three years in prison at Halifax, for his failure to detect the swimmer.

The news of the terrible disaster in Havana's harbor, reaching the United States at a time when our relations with Spain are already strained, encouraged at first the supposition that the battleship Maine's destruction was the begining of Spanish hostilities. A more sober consideration of the matter, however, shows that there are many more chances in favor of the theory that the disaster was due to accident than to a deliberately laid plan, and although of course the affair looks dark and mysterious, there should be no jumping to conclusions until a thorough investigation can be made. This suspension of judgment is demanded by the gravity of the situation should it be proven that the catastrophe was due to any treachery on the part of Spain

Every weeks' development in business circles show a marked improvement. The bank clearings, which are the best barometers of business conditions, were last week larger than ever before, being 54.7 per cent. larger than for the same week last year, and 16 per cent. larger than in the corresponding week of the prosperous year of 1892. The treasury department's reports are extremely satisfactory with regard to the revenue-producing qualities which the Dingley tariff law is developing. The receipts of the treasury have averaged more than one million dollars per day up to this time, and as the annual expenditures of the government only average about a million dollars per day, there is good reason for feeling that the new law has reached the promised point of producing sufficient funds to meet the current expenses of the government.

THE MAINE DISASTER.

Of course the destruction of the Maine is peculiar in that the disaster is the first of the kind to occur in the United States navy since the war, to a ship stationed where we had reason to fear treachery; but nevertheless this is a time for American citizens to keep cool and be reluctant to place the blame upon any foreign government, no matter what our relations with that government may be, until the whole affair has been thoroughly investigated.

Theories as to how the Maine met her fate have been advanced on every hand since the first shock has worn away, and everybody who has read the newspapers has some opinion to express, but those of naval officers, familiar with the construction of the Maine, and the precautions observed on shipboard to prevent accidents are most valuable. Secretary Long, of the navy department, in answer to certain questions replied: "The indications are that Maine's fate was due to accident, which resulted in the explosion of the forward magazine. Capt. O'Neill, the chief of ordnance, supports this idea."

The officers who are inclined to believe that the Maine met with foul play, will not allow themselves to be quoted to that effect, and those whose opinions are of most worth say that they prefer to wait before coming to any conclusion.

REED AND MASON.

Senator Mason was elected to the lower House in Mr. Reed's first term as speaker, and in vain did he strive for recognition. One day a special bill was introduced for the relief of one of the speaker's constituents. Unanimous consent was asked for its consideration, but Mason objected. On successive mornings objections were offered, and finally, Reed sent a friend to inquire why Mason opposed the measure, and Mason said:

"I have been duly elected to congress, but the speaker evidently thinks otherwise. He will not recognize me, and I can get the floor only by entering an objection to his bill"

The friend returned to Reed and the following morning when unanimous consent was asked Mason again objected. During the day Reed saw Mason, and in great seriousness, never mentioning the bill, said:

"Mr. Mason, I believe that if you were to rise and address the chair the chair would know who you are."

Mason replied:

"Mr. Speaker, I have been giving that bill of yours a good deal of attention, as it is a very important one and I have decided that it ought to pass."

The next morning unanimous consent was asked and given, and an expansive smile exchanged. As soon as the bill was passed Mason arose and addressed the chair, and the chair responded: "The gentleman from Illinois."—New York Sun.

FRANCES E. WILLARD

The death of Miss Frances E. Willard removes from the world a woman whose energy, industry and perseverance made her a noted figure in public life. As president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, her sterling qualities and wonderful magnetism were a great power in holding the organization together, for her own enthusiasm in the cause was so great that it inspired others with like zeal and determination.

She was born in Churchville, N Y., September 28, 1839, graduated at the Northwestern female college, Evanston, Ill, in 1859, became professor of natural science there in 1862, and was principal of Genessee Wesleyan seminary in 1866-67. The following two years she spent in foreign travel, giving a part of the time to study in Paris and contributing to periodicals. In 1871-74 she was professor of æsthetics in Northwestern university and dean of the Woman's college, where she developed her system of self-government, which had been adopted by other educators. Miss Willard left her profession in 1874 to identify herself with the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, serving as corresponding secretary of the national organization until 1879, and since that date as president. As secretary she organized the home protection movement, and sent an appeal from nearly 200,000 persons to the legislature of Illinois, asking for the temperance ballot for women.

On the death of her brother, Oliver A. Willard, in 1879, she succeeded him as editor of the Chicago Evening Post. In 1886 she accepted the leadership of the White Cross movement in her own unions, which had obtained, through her influence, enactments in twelve states for the protection of women

She was made president of the American branch of the International Council of Women and of the World's Christian Temperance Union in 1888. Miss Willard contributed largely to magazines and the press, besides publishing several volumes relating to temperance and other reforms.

THAT ROAD TO NAVARRE.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

The resolution adopted at the meeting of the city council on Tuesday evening, instructing the city solicitor to collect the Navarre electric railway bond from the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company, fulfils the duty of the council to the city. Patience in the matter has for some time ceased to be a virtue, and as guardians of the welfare of their own city it is now proper that every effort be made to secure the railroad for which this bond was issued. It is not fully realized by everyone the extent of the loss suffered by Massillon merchants, through the failure of the Canton-Massillon Railway Company to fulfil this contract and the case is more especially agravating in the light of circumstances under which this franchise was secured. These are still fresh in the minds of everyone. A responsible company was organized and was prepared to immediately construct the line three years ago, when the Canton-Massillon company railroaded an ordinance through the Massillon city council that forestalled the rival company and has in all this time deprived the citizens of the two towns of the conveniences which this line would have afforded.

In view of all circumstances, the Canton-Massillon company is entitled to no consideration in a prompt conclusion of the matter, and it also becomes the duty of the council and the Massillon board of trade to make some effort to have the road built. The right of way is now void by the expiration of the contracts. The line can be cheaply built as a standing offer of the citizens of Navarre is to grade the road and place the ties ready for the rails, together with a substantial cash purchase of tickets. The business promises profit to the company and is an active necessity to the community. CITIZEN.

LONG DENIES RUMORS.

Without Information as to the Cause of Maine Disaster.

BELIEVES IT WAS ACCIDENTAL.

He Praises the Coolness and Bravery of Captain Sigsbee—In So Doing, Says He Thinks He Expresses the Feeling of the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—So large a number of rumors of a warlike tendency came to the attention of the war department officials that Secretary Long was induced to make the following statement as the easiest manner of disposing at one time of all these stories:

"Really, no information has been received since Captain Sigsbee's first dispatch adding anything to our knowledge of the disaster. All we know is that the Maine blew up. There is abundant room for speculation of all sorts, but no conclusion can be arrived at until an examination has been made by the divers and more facts obtained. It is a simple fact to say that such a thing might happen by design, or it might happen by accident. As yet there is no indication of design. Therefore, my impression has been all along, and I rather think the general opinion preponderates in the same direction, that it must have been accidental.

"At the cabinet meeting, the matter was not discussed, except as any body of men talk about an event of that kind and most of that talk related to the terrible loss of life and to expressions of sympathy for the sufferers.

"It certainly was a very kind thought in the president to send flowers to the families of Captain Sigsbee, of the executive officer, Wainwright, and of the lost seamen, whose residences are in Washington.

"You may say absolutely that there has been no secret cabinet meeting; that nothing has taken place in the cabinet that the public have not been informed about; that the whole policy of this department has been to give the public all the dispatches; that the department has no more knowledge on the subject of the cause of the disaster, or even of the circumstances attending it, than have the public, and that the report which was to the effect that Captain Sigsbee had warned the department that the Maine was in danger from submarine mines or torpedoes is utterly without foundation, no such report ever having been received from him or from anybody else."

The secretary also denied briefly and comprehensively wild rumors that he had requested the chief of police of New York to guard the Vizcaya and that he had selected Constructor Bowles to go to Havana and raise the Maine. The secretary consulted the representatives of the wrecking companies who probably will have charge of this work and endeavored to arrange for both of them to work together so as to secure the use of each peculiar plant and to save time.

The secretary, when asked what was the department's estimate of the conduct of Captain Sigsbee in the terrible situation in which he had been placed, replied:

"I think I express the feeling of the president, as well as my own, when say that Captain Sigsbee has conducted himself as an officer of our navy should. He was the last to leave his ship when she went down. His dispatch to me that night was so complete that since then I have thought of no question of fact to ask him which is essential to the situation and which he could answer which is not covered by that dispatch. Its tone, too, is that of a discreet and levelheaded man who realized the impression any word from him at the time would have on the public mind. Nothing is harder than for a naval officer to lose his ship, so that I have great sympathy for him. I await with confidence further reports."

The department was in receipt of a number of telegrams from different parts of the country asking in behalf of relatives of the dead sailors that their remains be brought back to the United States for interment. Among them were queries from friends of the two officers, Merritt and Jenkins. The department forwarded these to Captain Sigsbee, whose reply was that the officers bodies have not been found; that as to many others identification is not possible, and throwing great doubt upon the practicability of taking any of the remains away from Havana. While no decision has yet been reached formally upon the application of the Spanish government for authorization to examine the wreck of the Maine to ascertain the cause of the explosion, the officials seem inclined to regard her request as one that could not properly be refuse and it is likely that each government will make a investigation of this character concurrently.

The miniature United States flag on the model of the battleship Maine, in the corridor of the navy department, was lowered to halfmast by direction of the secretary of the navy.

SPEAKS FOR THE CABINET.

Attorney General Griggs Thinks the Explosion Was an Accident.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Attorney General Griggs has authorized the following statement regarding the attitude of President McKinley and his cabinet toward the Maine catastrophe:

"I do not think that the men who compose the cabinet are in the habit of forming official opinions upon official matters without having any evidence upon which to base them. Before forming these opinions they will wait to ascertain the result of the inquiry which has been instituted.

"That is what they will do officially. But, personally, neither President McKinley nor any member of his cabinet believes that the accident to the Maine was the result of the maliciousness or carelessness of any person whatsoever. With the information we have at hand, I do not see how any sensible man can think otherwise.

"While these are the personal opinions of the president and his cabinet, their minds are open to any impression that the results of the inquiry may warrant, throwing around it the presumption of innocence which even a man under indictment is entitled to."

HATRED FOR AMERICANS.

Another Circular Which Shows Intense Feeling Among to Spanish at Havana.

TAMPA, Fla., Feb. 19.—Senor Jos Luis Miguel, a well-known Cuban of this city, while in Havana to see his family obtained a copy of a proclamation which has just been issued and was being quietly circulated among certain Spanish people. The proclamation was printed in Spanish, and translated reads as follows:

"Spaniards, the time has arrived when the patience of the loyal has vanished before the decided protection that Americans lends the broods of turbulent foragers who lay in waste our country. Death to them! The moment has arrived to lower the colossal head of the Americans and to prove to them that our unconquerable nation can reach the doors of the capitol at Washington and demand reparation for the grave offenses which they daily inflict upon us.

"Expel, yes expel without delay, Consul General Lee, who with his fame is nothing more than the miserable secretary of the bandits. Away with the Yankee consulate protector of criminals of the lowest degrees. Every moment the action of justice is impeded by American interference. Are we to continue our toleration. No, no, a thousand times no!

"Consul General Lee, when the stupendous explosion comes it will tear your vitals apart and carry consternation to the whole city. If you have strength left it would be well for you to hie yourself to your country and relate what has happened to you. Long life to Spain! Long life to Spanish Cuba Death to our enemies! Death to the Americans!"

EDITOR BOYLE MADE PRESIDENT.

He Is Now Head of the International League of Press Clubs.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The International Press Clubs League elected P. C. Boyle, Oil City, president; P. J. Halway, New York, first vice president; George W. Preck, Milwaukee, second vice president; Henry Rightnor, New Orleans, third vice president; C. Frank Rice, Boston, secretary; James S. McCartney, Philadelphia, treasurer.

The directors are: T. J. Keenan, John Ryder, Mrs. M. L. Odonogue, O. H. A. Chamberlain, F. D. Madeira, Dr. J. E. Fredericks, A. D. DeFreece, Armand Capdevielle, Leland Williamson.

Baltimore was selected as the next place of meeting.

BOASTING SPANIARD KILLED

Miner Drove a Pick In His Brain, Near Wellston, O.

WELLSTON, O., Feb. 19.—A Spanish miner, in a crowd of miners, near Glenroy, boasted that Spain would make short work of the United States in case of a naval war. He had barely uttered the boast when a pick was driven into his brain, killing him. He went by the name of Alexander Alexanderier. It is not yet known whether he was a naturalized citizen of the United States or still a citizen of Spain.

HOW IT SPREADS.

People Are Talking All Over Massillon. This Report Comes From Richville Avenue.

How it spreads.

Can't keep a good thing down.

Ever notice how good things are imitated.

Better the article, more imitators.

Fortunately the people have a safe guard.

Praise cannot be imitated.

And true praise takes root and spreads.

Claim is one thing, proof another.

Claim is what the manufacturer says.

Proof is what the people say.

Massillon people say.

Doan's kidney pills cure sick kidneys.

Cure all kidney ills.

Hundreds of citizens testify to this.

Here is a case in point.

Mrs. William Blocker, of 90 Richville avenue, says: "I caught a severe cold about ten years ago that settled in my kidneys, so the doctor said, and every time I caught a cold after that it settled in my back, bringing on kidney complaint with all its attendants, a constant dull pain across the loins and sharp stinging pain at night in bed. I took a number of remedies, but Doan's Kidney Pills proved the most successful of them all. I got a box of them at Baltzly's drug store on Erie street, and it was but a short time until I noticed that they were doing me good. They continued to do so until I felt well and strong Several of my neighbors also used them. I praise them highly for I think they are worthy of it."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 —London showed a decline of from one-half to three-fourths in stocks this morning, on the West Africa situation. Our market was affected also by the Spanish situation, as it is by no means cleared up. Market continued very irregular until near the close, when a sharp break came and the close was weak.

Following is the bank statement

BANK STATEMENT.

Reserve decreased	$6 748,600
Loans increased	7,078,800
Specie increased	1,866,100
Legals decreased	8,645,500
Deposits decreased	428,200
Circulation decreased	156,600

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks, as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	132	132	128⅝	129
American Tobacco	91½	91⅞	91⅛	91½
Atchison (Pfd.)	30	30⅛	29½	29½
C. B. & Q.	100	100⅛	99⅛	99⅝
Chicago Gas	94	94¼	93⅝	93⅝
Jersey Central	94½	95⅛	94½	95⅜
Louisville & Nashville	57⅛	57¾	56⅜	56⅞
Manhattan	114¼	114⅜	113½	113⅜
Missouri Pacific	31⅜	31⅞	30⅜	31
Rock Island	90¾	91⅛	90⅜	90⅜
St. Paul	94¾	95⅛	94½	94⅝
Western Union	91⅛	91⅛	90⅞	91

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs $3.95@4.17; cattle dull, unchanged.

CHICAGO, Feb., 19.—The wheat market ruled quiet but firm until the last hour, when a few crazy rumors were circulated among the traders causing a wild scramble to cover and buy at any price, when May jumped a cent at a time until it reached 109 only to drop to 106 in a few moments. Cables were dissappointed and receipt good.

The gallery spectators were excited and caused many a wild bid by their cheering while conservation trades look on with amazement. The close was firm and unsettled.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close
Wheat				
May	108¼	109	103¾	106
July	88¾	94¼	88¾	92⅛
Corn.				
May	30⅝	31⅛	30⅝	31⅛
July	31¾	32½	31¾	32⅝
Oats.				
May	26½	27⅜	26⅛	27⅛
July	24	24¾	24	24⅝
Pork.				
May	10 97	11 05	10 95	11 00
July				10 95
Lard				
May	5 20	5 22	5 20	5 20
July				5 25

TOLEDO, Feb. 19.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat, 99¼.

DALTON, Feb. 19—Wheat, 90@92c.

NAVARRE, Feb 19--Wheat, 90@92c.

BEACH CITY, Feb. 19.—Wheat, 90c.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

The following prices are being paid in the Masillon market February 21:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	98
Rye, per bushel	35-38
Oats	20-22
Corn	30-32
Barley	45
Wool	15-18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	$2 50-2.60
Timothy Seed	$1.00-1 15
Bran, per 100 lbs	95
Middlings, per 100 lbs	90
Hay	$8 00-7 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	16-18
Eggs, per dozen	14
Lard, per lb	5
Hams, per lb	8
Shoulders per lb	6-8
Sides	6-7
Cheese	9-11
Potatoes	65-70
White Beans, per bushel	1 00
Onions	80
Apples	80-90
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live per lb	5½
Salt, per barrel	1 00-1 25
Dried Peaches, peeled	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5

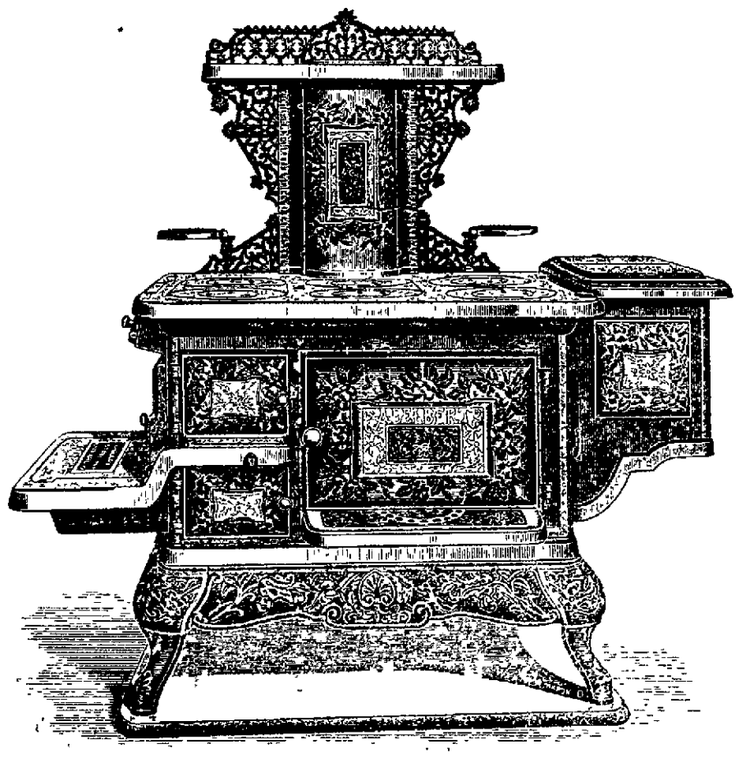
FREE! FREE! FREE!

Given away for a few days only, commencing Saturday, February 5, 300 boxes, each containing one week's treatment of Wright's Celery Capsules at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store. Any person afflicted with Liver, Kidney or Stomach complaints, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headaches, can get one of the boxes free. Parties living out of the city can get them free by addressing The Wright Med. Co., Columbus, O.

If You See a Man Losing His Pocketbook

You feel justified in telling him about it—even if you haven't been introduced We don't know you personally, but we know you are losing money in buying your stoves; at any rate you are not making all the money you could, which is just the same thing. The way to make all the money there is to be made in that line, is to buy your stoves of us Haven't you seen our stock? Well, it is important you should before you buy.

The Finest Range on the Market for the Money.



THE IDEAL RANGE

Is made for Hard Coal, Soft Coal and Wood. Large Cast Iron Reservoir with Japanned Lids and Frame; Large Flues directly under the reservoir, no flame touching side, thus heating water very rapidly; Nickel Panel on side of extension. We can give you this range with or without high shelf.

NOTE PRICES AND GIVE US A CALL:

No. 7—18 Six Holes, 18x18 in. Oven, with high shelf,....$25.75, without High Shelf,....$23.00

No. 8—18 Six Holes, 18x18 in. Oven, with high shelf....$25.75, without High Shelf,....$23.00

No. 8—20 Six Holes, 20x20 in. Oven, with high shelf....$28.00, without High Shelf,....$25.50

No. 9—20 Six Holes, 20x20 in. Oven, with high shelf....$28.00, without High Shelf,....$25.50

FOR SALE BY

J.S.COXEY.

MASSILLON, OHIO.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

VIZCAYA AT ANCHOR.

Spanish Cruiser Came Up the Bay This Morning.

GUARDED BY SIX PATROL TUGS.

Vessel Met by Fleet of Government and Police Boats and Escorted Into New York Harbor—Close Watch to Prevent Hostile Action.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The Spanish cruiser Vizcaya, which arrived at this port at 10:30 o'clock and anchored outside the bar for the night, came up the bay early this morning In passing up she was saluted by Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth and returned the formality. Then she steamed to a point off Tompkinsville, where she dropped anchor. This, it is said, was considered the best place for the boat to anchor, as she will be freer from the encroachments of small boats there than elsewhere.

At sunrise the fleet of government and police patrol boats steamed down the bay and escorted the Spanish vessel to her anchorage.

The Vizcaya is guarded by patro tugs, and will be during her entire stay in this harbor.

As soon as the Vizcaya dropped anchor, Lieutenant Dougherty in full uniform and representing Rear Admiral Bunce, commandant of the navyyard, New York, boarded the cruiser and conveyed the usual courtesies extended foreign vessels of war entering an American port and also explained what the patrol is there for.

Rear Admiral Bunce gave final instructions to Lieutenant Dougherty, who had charge of the patrol tugs, six in number. Lieutenant Dougherty will make his headquarters on the navyyard tug Nina and the other tug from the navyyard, the Narkeota, will also do duty, but will be used principally as a dispatch boat, carrying messages between the navyyard and the guard boats.

Lieutenant Dongherty will have entire charge of the patrol, which will consist, besides the two tugs mentioned, of two tugs of the supervisor of the harbor and two police patrol boats.

The watches will be divided between the six boats, two to be on duty on each turn. Each boat is to have on board, while on watch, four marines and one non-commissioned officer of marines, a roundsman and four policemen or the Metropolitan force. While on duty the boats are to patrol carefully the waters in the vicinity of the visiting Spaniard, and no boat or person will be allowed to approach the Vizcaya without the sanction of the commanding officer of that vessel. The Nina will always be within call of the visitors.

Lieutenant Neville of the Marine corps will be in charge of the 30 marines, who will be quartered on board the Nina.

At night it is intended to keep Vizcaya brilliantly illuminated with electric lights and the watch boats will be also well lighted, so that there can be no possible means of approaching the Vizcaya without detection.

Two Pinkerton detectives, who claimed they had come from the Spanish consulate, one of whom spoke Spanish fluently, presented letters of introduction to Captain Smith and asked permission to go down with the fleet to meet the vessel. They were referred to Chief McCullagh, who afterward telephoned that he had given them permission to go down. The men said they had business with persons aboard the Vizcaya, but neither they nor anyone at the office of Consul Baldesano would say what their mission was.

Consul General of Spain Baldesano has written Rear Admiral Bunce asking him to appoint the hour and day on which the commander of the Vizcaya will call upon the rear admiral. Senor Baldesano continuing, says: "I take this opportunity to show you, Mr. Admiral, my deep sympathy on the terrible accident which happened to your fine and ill-fated Maine in the port of Havana."

Colonel R. P. Hughes, U. S. A., inspector general, was seen at the army building in this city and denied that the officers in this city had been instructed from Washington to make any special arrangement for the speedy mobilization of the regulars in this vicinity.

Police have been on guard at the Spanish consulate.

COURT OF INQUIRY ORDER.

Members to Convene at Key West. Sailor's Sensational Story Denied.

KEY WEST, Fla., Feb. 19.—Rear Admiral Sicard is preparing a precept, or advance order, for assembling the court of inquiry here into the loss of the Maine. The warships Iowa, Indiana and Massachusetts are expected probably today These officers and those of the cruiser New York will probably compose a majority of the court. The court may proceed later to Havana. A room in the federal court here will most likely be secured for the sittings.

As regards the story that one of the crew of the Maine saw a small object emitting smoke approaching the warship just before the explosion a correspondent interviewed the man in the hospital who was said to have circulated the report and has had from him an absolute denial. Lieutenant Blandin, officer of the deck at the time of the explosion, and Lieutenant Hood, who was with him, both positively deny that such a story could have any foundation, unless it was the smoke of the City of Washington that mislead some one.

SPAIN'S CONDOLENCE.

Senor Du Bosc Visited the President In Behalf of the Queen.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—President McKinley has received Senor Du Bosc, the charge d'affaires of Spain, who had been commanded by the queen regent of Spain to bear in person to the President her expression of profound sorrow over the calamity to the Maine.

Being a communication from the ruler of one government to another, the usual interneciary of the state department was waived and, accompanied by Assistant Secretary of State Day, Senor Du Bosc went to the White House and delivered the message to the president

OUTLAWRY IN ALASKA.

Gov. Brady Appeals and More Soldiers Will Be Sent.

MARSHAL KILLED DOING HIS DUTY.

The Deputies Are Targets For the Tough Element In Control of Skaguay and Dyea—The Courthouse at Juneau Destroyed by Fire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19. — Secretary Bliss is in receipt of a letter from Governor John G. Brady of Alaska, descriptive of the lawless condition of affairs at Skaguay and Dyea. It was referred to at the cabinet meeting when Alaskan affairs were under discussion and was considered sufficient justification by the members for the dispatch of the additional military force already authorized to be sent to Alaskan territory. The following is a copy of the letter:

"News from Skaguay by the steamboat now in port is serious. The United States deputy marshal has been shot dead in discharge of his duty. Another man was killed at the same time at the same place. Recently the steamers have been carrying great lists of passengers, many of these are gamblers, thugs and lewd women from the worst quarters of the cities from the coast. They have combined to carry things with a high hand.

"The United States marshal is powerless, because he can appoint only a few deputies, and when they undertake to act they are singled out as targets by this ruffianly element. One of this class was tried in the United States district court last December for the killing of United States Deputy Marshal Watt in January, 1897, and was acquitted by the jury in the face of positive testimony. In fact, these influences seem to be joined hand in hand and will surely go unpunished unless the government takes immediate action and provides the necessary force at Skaguay, Dyea and other points.

"At the present time a large and important mining property is held by a number of miners at Berner's bay. This property was recently placed in the hands of a receiver by the court, but to date the receiver had not come into possession.

"Two weeks ago or a little more a gang of men commanded Captain Patterson of the steamship Alki to discharge the natives who were handling the freight on the wharf. They attacked these natives and beat them cruelly in the face of the deputy marshal.

"I am sorry to report that the courthouse at Juneau has been burned to the ground."

TRADE WENT ON THE SAME.

The Maine Disaster Did Not Effect Business, Says Dun.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, says The dreadful disaster to the Maine, much as it has effected all hearts, has not effected business much. Only in the stock market, where there was selling Wednesday by speculators on this margin, but in no other speculative market was an effect felt, nor in general business.

An advance of 10 per cent in wages by some Gogebic mines is expected to be general throughout the lake regions, excepting the Menominee district.

Wheat has risen 3½ cents and exports continue so heavy that a material advance is natural. Exports are large, with heavy engagements for the future. The bottom fact is that the world needs wheat which this country can only supply for about six months to come.

The iron output Feb. 1, with reports of stocks on hand not held by the great steel companies, indicates a consumption of 3,000 tons per week greater in January than the previous maximum attained in November, 1895. The production is at present greater than consumption, stocks having increased 9,016 tons weekly in January outside the steel companies, whose stocks presumably decreased. Some weakness in pig would naturally result, but while Grey forge has declined at Pittsburg to $8.90, with southern iron offered at Chicago at concessions, no changes appear in products. Though new business has been somewhat disappointing, the works are mainly supplied for months ahead.

In building of steel cars, in black sheets for tinning, in rods, wire and wire nails, increased demand and heavy business appear, though bar and pipe are weaker and structural orders seasonably slow.

The recent opening of higher grade woolens at advanced prices meets less demand than was expected, with less activity in lower grades and unexpectedly numerous cancellations in lightweights, indicating larger buying than consumption has yet warranted.

Failures for the year have been 295 in the United States, against 303 last year, and 35 in Canada, against 58 last year.

MAINE DISASTER VICTIMS.

The Navy Department Files a Summary, Showing the Number.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The navy department has compiled the following summary showing the total results of the Maine disaster from all available official information up to the close of the department:

Total officers and men on board Maine, 355; total officers, 26; total men men, 329; total officers saved, 24; total men saved, 76; total officers lost, 2; total men lost 246; total officers injured, none; total men injured, 57; doubtful (men), 7.

"The seven men appearing as doubtful probably represent that number or less whose lives have been saved but who cannot be identified at present on account of errors in the transmission of telegrams.

"The 57 appearing as injured are included in the 76 appearing as saved.

"Two men reported as having died in hospital are included in the total of 246 appearing above as having been lost."

Ambassador to United States.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 19.—The appointment of Count Cassini as ambassador to the United States instead of minister is gazetted.

$200,000 APPROPRIATED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The resolution offered in the senate by Mr. Hale appropriating $200,000 for raising the battleship Maine and saving what property could be saved was passed by the senate without objection, being amended so as to authorize the secretary to direct that the remains of officers and sailors be brought to the United States for interment.

The resolution was offered in response to a letter from Secretary Long, who said the vessel, stores and equipment cost $5,000,000, and it was desirous to save as much as possible.

Mr. Mason offered an amendment to the Allen resolution for an investigation of the Maine disaster providing for a special committee to make the investigation.

Mr. Hale asked that the matter be not pushed.

Mr. Mason, in reply, said it was evident that the facts in regard to Cuba were being concealed from the people of the country and from congress. He said the policy of the government was delay and nothing was stopping the murder of people in Cuba. The De Lome letter had not stopped the murders. The Maine disaster had not stopped them. It was time for the senate to act. Mr. Mason said he did not want the facts regarding the Maine locked up in the executive departments. Mr. Mason said we had waited while the diplomats have deceived us. They had sat at our table and misrepresented the situation. Mr. Mason said that while the diplomats delayed 250 of our brave seamen were lying in the harbor at Havana.

Wolcott defended the naval officers and said they might be depended upon to tell the truth, and Lodge said the same of Secretaries Long and Roosevelt.

The resolution was set aside.

Representative Bonteile offered the resolution in the house and it passed.

Mr. Boatelle, in the course of his remarks on the resolution, said he had no direct information, official or otherwise, as to the cause of the Maine disaster, but that all information at hand tended to strengthen the belief that it was due to an accident.

COMMONWEALTH THROUGH.

Last Witness Examined In the Martin Trial.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 19.—From present indications, the commonwealth will close its case against the sheriff and his deputies on trial for the Lattimer shooting. The defense is expected to begin on Monday and will last about two weeks. The deputies held a meeting and passed resolutions of condolence with one of their number, Robert Kay, whose brother, John A. Kay, was killed on the battleship Maine.

The proceedings in court began with the testimony of Frank Kukiski, who said Sheriff Martin stopped them at West Hazleton. He saw two men killed at Lattimer and, as he was running away, two more were dropped. Several other miners testified to being slightly wounded at Lattimer, and Joseph Padladeck said when the sheriff stopped the marching men at Lattimer some of the miners crowded forward. He said the sheriff caught hold of two, pulled them from the line and shouted "fire." When asked to point out the sheriff Padladeck designated one of the counsel for the defense, Mr. Palmer. Others testified as to the shooting.

Attorney Monahan said the defense would consume four weeks if our witnesses are heard.

A Fire In Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 19.—Fire in the nine-story building at 815 Penn avenue destroyed the stock of the National Wall Paper company, valued at $100,000, and damaged the building, which is owned by T. A. and R. S. Gillespie, $25,000. J. S. Haney & Co., the retail department of the wall paper company, occupied the ground floor. The stock of H. Childs & Co., wholesale boots and shoes, at 813 Penn avenue, was damaged $50,000 by water.

Indicted at Wooster.

WOOSTER, Feb. 19.—The grand jury reported the following indictments this morning: George and James McKnight of Pittsburg, burglary; George Hoffacre of Wooster, uttering with intent to kell, Samuel Hampster, forgery; Emanuel Leichnaker, forgery. The latter is a prominent farmer and is charged with forging three notes of $500 each. Other indictments were found, but have not been made public.

Clearing House For Charity.

YOUNGSTOWN, Feb. 19.—A meeting has been called of the officials of the charitable organizations of the city for next Tuesday, when it is the intention to organize a clearing house to protect each organization against impostors. Lists will be prepared and aid extended only to the worthy and deserving.

What's the secret of happy, vigorous health? Simply keeping the bowels, the stomach, the liver and kidneys strong and active. Burdock Blood Bitters does it.

Fancy Groceries at Reasonable Prices.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Prompt Delivery Assured.

Call and Inspect Our Goods.

W. J. Stuhldreher,

Both 'Phone No. 275. No. 32 North Mill Street.

DON'T MISS THIS SALE!

COMMENCING

THURSDAY, FEB. 24,

THE ENTIRE LINE OF

Hats, Caps & Men's Furnishing Goods

Known as the

SPANGLER & CO.

Stock, must be closed out, Regardless of Cost, to Quit Business.

We Have Nothing But **Good, Staple, Honest Goods.**

And you cannot afford to miss this rare opportunity. Remember, our room Must be Vacated by April 1st, and every dollar's worth of Goods Must go.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.

Store will be Closed Tuesday and Wednesday to Mark Down the Goods.

NO. 4 E. MAIN ST., MASSILLON, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. A. C. Wales has returned from New York.

Mrs. Frank Harrison is visiting Oberlin friends.

R. B. Crawford, jr., now has a Bell telephone in his ofice, No. 259.

W. S. Spidle and wife are spending a few days among friends at Wilmot.

A Farmers' telephone, No. 152, has been placed in the residence of J. E. Johns.

Bell telephones have have been placed in the residences of J. S. Coxey and L. J. Drummond.

Mrs. J. A. Taggart, of Toledo, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Jacob Wagoner, in East Oak street.

A Farmer's telephone has been placed in the residece of Clarence H. Stoner. Two rings on 147.

Mrs. Lewis Stielke and daughter, of this city, removed to Canton, where they will locate permanently.

Miss Marian Bartruff has returned from Brooklyn, N. Y., where she spent seven weeks with relatives.

Farmers' telephones have been placed in the residences of Harvey S. Stoner, three rings on No. 147, and Cyrus Stoner, two rings on 147.

Otis Skinner will be at the Armory on Monday, March 7. Mr. Skinner's reputation is well known, and he should be greeted with a crowded house.

Miss Mary Bowman who has been confined to her home for over a month, on account of illness, is able to be out again.

Trainmaster James N. Merwin, of the W. & L. E. railway, has gone to Hot Springs, Ark., where he will remain about four weeks. He expects to return much improved in health.

The flag on the high school building was placed at half mast by the young men of the school, Thursday, in mourning for the brave men who lost their lives in the explosion on the Maine.

John Higginbotham is able to be about again, after several days of confinement and suffering, resulting from injuries received by being struck by the sleigh of a coaster, in West Tremont street, Monday.

Per Lee Miller, of Pittsburg, is seriously ill at the home of his parents, west of the city. He arrived in this city Tuesday evening. Previous to his coming he had been sick in Pittsburg for three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs W. D Powers have moved to Lorain. Mr. Powers, who was formerly with the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company, is now a brakeman on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroad.

Joseph Healey, employed at Russell & Co.'s works, had his left ankle crushed, on Wednesday, beneath a heavy piece of iron work, which being too great for his strength, fell from his arms when he attempted to lift it.

Robert K. Fast, of Canton, received a letter Friday from Robert P. Skinner, consul at Marseilles, confirming his appointment as vice consul at that place. Mr. Fast expects to sail for Europe on Saturday, February 26th.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mahoney, Messrs John McBride, Thomas Fahy, Patrick McBryde and the latter's sons, John and Arthur McBryde, of Columbus, are in the city, having arrived last evening to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Voegele.

A programme of patriotic exercises appropriate for Washington's birthday anniversary will be given in the different schools Monday afternoon, February 21. Parents and friends are cordially invited. The exercises will begin in the different buildings at 1:30 o'clock.

C. L. McLain and J. K. Russell left Massillon, Friday evening, on a trip that will take them first to Chicago, thence to New Orleans, San Antonio, City of Mexico, El Paso, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle and Vancouver, returning over the Canadian Pacific railway, stops being made at various interesting points of Canada.

Sixteen young ladies met at the home of Miss Clara Nelson, Friday, for the purpose of organizing a club which was named the Magnolia Club, with Myrtle Lantz, president; Ethel Doddridge, vice president, Blanch Matthews, secretary, and Florence Goebler, treasurer The next meeting will be held at the home of Miss Grace Breckel.

To facilitate matters, Miss Louise Healey, who resides in Wooster street, poured a quantity of oil over the kindling in the kitchen stove before applying the match, on Friday. An explosion which followed blew down pipes, damaged the stove, filled the room with soot, and Miss Healey's hair was singed and her dress was burned

Postmaster Shepley has arranged to have an additional mail sack leave Massillon for Medina, Strasburg and Uhrichsville each afternoon, the Medina pouch at 3.45 o'clock and the others at 3:22. All will be carried on express trains. By this plan mail can be gotten to these towns by a direct route, and will be a great accommodation to the business public

The party of Massillonians which will make a tour of the West and South in a special car, left Massillon this morning over the C., L. & W. railway. At Grafton, the car will be transferred to the Big Four road, and at Columbus it will be attached to the excursion that leaves that city tonight. The party is composed of fifteen, J. F. Hess being the only one of the number whose names were published a few days ago who has since found it impossible to go.

Mrs. Clarence Brankel, whose [illegible] at St. Joseph's [illegible]

up their residence in Johnson street. They were serenaded at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Clauss, Thursday evening, by the young men of the vicinity, including the Richville avenue Nightingales, who sang, "Don't be Angry with Me, Jack" and other selections.

The annual convention of the Sunday School Association of Stark county will be held in Minerva, on Monday evening and Tuesday of this week, 21st and 22nd. The Minerva people expect to furnish free entertainment to all who may attend. Each Sunday school is entitled to three delegates. The train for Minerva leaves Canton at 5:20 p. m. Marion Lawrence, the state secretary, and Mrs. Minnie Haines Smith are the speakers from outside the county. All Sunday school workers are invited.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Joseph Greeter Died Suddenly of Heart Failure.

HE WAS ABOUT TO BEGIN WORK.

Mr. Greeter Had Just Opened His Tool-box in the Warwick Mine, and was Preparing for His Day's Toil when the Summons Came—Other Obituaries.

Joseph Greeter, aged 65 years, a resident of Navarre, was seized with heart failure as he was about to begin work in the Warwick mine, west of the city, at 6:30 o'clock Friday morning, and death resulted almost immediately. Greeter was bending over his tool-box when he was taken ill, and falling backward upon the ground, he asked his butty, Michael Batch, of Navarre, to bring him something to drink. Batch hurried to his side with his dinner-pail, but Greeter was dead when he reached him.

Batch notified other miners, and the body was removed to the surface. Coroner McQuate was communicated with, and with his consent the remains were taken to the deceased's home in Navarre. The train on which his dead body was carried home, was the same which had brought Greeter to work a short time previous. The inquest will be held this afternoon.

Mr. Greeter leaves a wife and a large family, all of whom have reached maturity. He was a member of St Clement's church.

MRS. MARY VOEGELE.

Mrs. Mary Voegele, sister of Mrs. Patrick Mellon, of this city, died at her home in Columbus, on Thursday. The remains will be brought to Massillon, tonight, and the funeral will take place from St. Joseph's church at 9.30 o'clock Saturday morning. Mrs. Voegele was 68 years of age, and was the widow of Peter Voegele, at one time being a resident of Massillon.

JAMES CARNES.

James Carnes, aged 80 years, died at 2:30 Thursday afternoon, at his home in Jarvis avenue. Mr. Carnes was the father of Mrs. James Geoghan and had resided in Massillon about fifteen years.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

RUDOLPH SPRANKLE.

Rudolph Sprankle, the father of James R. Sprankle, of Cleveland, died at his country residence at Navarre, on Saturday morning at 4.30 o'clock, aged 80 years, 8 months and 22 days. The funeral will be held from the late residence on Sunday at 3 p. m., Rev. Jacob Wyant officiating. The remains will be taken to Cleveland on Monday, February 21st and interred in the family vault.

Mr. Sprankle leaves a sister, Mrs Lizzie Battershell of Evanston, Ind., and one son, James R Sprankle, of Cleveland.

WILLIE F. LANGE.

Willie F, the 10-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Lange, of Claytown, died Friday evening at 8 o'clock. The funeral service will be held at St. Paul's church at 1:30 p. m. Sunday, the Rev. L. H. Burry officiating.

THE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Regular Monthly Meeting Held at the Bast Residence.

There were not more than thirty members of the Stark County Horticultural Society present at the meeting held at the Chestnut street residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Bast, Wednesday afternoon, the almost impassable condition of the roads being responsible for the absence of many Nevertheless, the discussions were spirited and interesting, and the meeting altogether was a very successful one. In the absence of President J. F. Hayhurst, C. A. Krider, of this city, was chosen as chairman.

Mr. Krider had on exhibition, six varieties of apples, and Mr. Rockhill had two. B F Faust, of Canton, had a fine display of flowers

The secretary was instructed to send a communication to the Legislature, urging the passage of the bill recently introduced, which provides for the appointment of a commission and the appropriation of $2,000 for the extermination of the San Jose scale, which attacks, usually with deadly effect, fruit trees, particularly the cherry.

N. E. Moffit read a very able essay, giving many interesting facts concerning the production and consumption of the American fruit crop. In the course of the afternoon the society was entertained with excellent instrumental music by the Misses Hansen and Bast, and several splendid recitations by Miss Kittie Hagan.

Scald head is an eczema of the scalp—very severe sometimes, but it can be cured. Doan's Ointment, quick and permanent in its results. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the [illegible]

JOINT INVESTIGATION.

It is Desired By the Spanish Authorities.

EVERY FACILITY TO BE OFFERED.

The Maine is Regarded as Being in United States Territory and Captain Sigsbee Has Full Authority to Direct Examinations—There Will be no Friction.

[By Associated Press to THE INDEPENDENT]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Secretary Long and Assistant Secretary Day conferred with the President on the request of the Spanish authorities through General Lee to be permitted to join in the investigation of the Maine disaster. General Lee was directed to notify the Spanish authorities that it is thought best that the first inquiry shall be made by our own commissioners, but that this government is willing to afford all reasonable facilities for the conducting of an investigation by the Spanish authorities. The answer sent to General Lee with reference to the joint investigation stated that the United States have already begun an investigation through officers of the navy which will proceed immediately. It adds "This government will afford every facility it can to Spanish authorities in whatever investigation they see fit to make upon their part." It is said that the Spanish authorities regard the Maine as being in United States territory although lying in Spanish waters and that Captain Sigsbee, representing the United States, has full authority to direct what examination is to be made. There will be no friction about a joint examination of the wreck.

Admiral Sicard says the court of inquiry will convene on the arrival of Marix. It is thought that he will be there in time to begin work by Monday.

The temper of the House is said to be strongly in favor of replacing the Maine, and probably building another battleship. This is on the assumption that the loss of the Maine came from external causes, but if it is shown to have been an accident, its disposition will be against endangering millions of dollars and hundreds of lives in a similar way. A sharp criticism of the navy department is made because the coal bunkers adjoin the magazines, and in the case of the Cincinnati nearly destroyed that vessel by spontaneous combustion.

JUSTICE SIBILA'S COURT.

The Mills Case Settled Out of Court—Larceny Charged.

The case of the state of Ohio against E. F. Mills, of Cleveland, charged with the embezzlement of $395.50 of T. B. Arnold's money, and with obtaining property under false pretenses, was amicably settled Saturday morning, the prosecution being withdrawn.

CHARGED WITH LARCENY.

Herman Schneider and Ernest Wodtly are to appear before Justice Sibila at 7 o'clock this evening, to answer to a charge of larceny. They were arrested by Constable Morgan, Saturday morning, on an affidavit made by Frank Hardgrove, of 32 Wood street, who claims that they stole a buggy of the value of $35 from his barn, Friday night.

Mr. Hardgrove claimed that in the latter part of December, Herman Schneider turned over to him a horse and buggy with the instructions that he should find a purchaser. Schneider wanted but $15, and all over that amount was to go to Hardgrove. The latter could secure no person to accept the bargain, so he offered Schneider $10, five down and the remainder later, and, he says the deal was made. Hardgrove's story represents that he fattened the horse, which was dying of starvation, and made a new vehicle out of the buggy. Now it is gone, and he is sure Messrs. Schneider and Wodtly are the guilty parties.

SENATOR CROMLEY'S BILL.

It Passed the House Thursday and Became a Law.

The bill introduced by Senator Cromley re-districting the state for insane hospital purposes, thus providing for the new state hospital at Massillon, passed the House Thursday, and is now a law. The Massillon hospital will ultimately accommodate about 1,200 patients, and the district provided in Senator Cromley's bill includes the following counties: Medina, Summit, Portage, Trumbull, Mahoning, and Columbiana, a part of the Cleveland district; Lorain, Ashland, Wayne and Stark, of the Toledo district; Holmes, Tuscarawas, Carroll, Harrison and Jefferson, of the Columbus district. But four counties have been left in the Cleveland district

Among other bills passed was that of Representative Snyder, of Stark county, which provides that a teacher's certificate in one county is good where his special district is located in two or more counties Also Mr. Heyde's bill amending section 798, so that county commissioners shall advertise all work requiring an expenditure of over $200

February Excursions.

Opportunities for visiting the South during this month, via the Louisville & Nashville Railroad are as follows:

Home-Seeker's Excursions on first and third Tuesday at about one fare for round trip.

Florida Chautauqua at DeFuniak Springs begins on the 14th inst. Splendid programme, beautiful place, low rates.

Mardi Gras at Mobile and New Orleans on 22nd inst. Tickets at half rates

For full particulars write C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

BEFORE THE SENATE.

Woman's Suffrage Advocates are Given a Public Hearing.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 17.—For the first time in the history of Ohio, the advocates on Woman's suffrage were on Wednesday accorded a public hearing in the Senate chamber. An hour's time was given from 10:30 to 11:30 a. m., and a number of strong speeches were made by women prominent in the movement. The hearing was upon the Senate joint resolution of Mr. Finck to submit the question of woman's suffrage to the voters at the next election for the adoption or rejection of a constitutional amendment striking out the word "male." Among those who made addresses was Mrs. C. McC. Everhard, president of the Ohio Suffrage Association. The women were very much gratified by the courtesy which prompted the senators to give them a hearing, and feel that the temper of both houses is this year very favorable to the enactment of laws favorable to the extension of woman's suffrage.

AN OLD RECORD.

Andrew Poe, the Indian Fighter, Once Wrote in Ir.

George B Eggert recently came across some very old records while rummaging in the garret of his grandfather's Tuscarawas township residence, and one of them contains an account of the doings of the court of Andrew Poe, the famous Indian fighter, who dispensed justice in western Stark county along in 1819.

The record shows that on Dec. 3, 1819, Jeremiah Hopkins and John Hackett each paid a fine of twenty five cents for swearing, and there were other cases that must have been just as interesting. In those days sheep and hogs bore earmarks, which the owner must register with the township officials. In 1821, Benjamin Drudge registered the earmark of his stock as follows: "A crop of the right ear and slit about an inch in the same."

SOME POLITICAL NEWS.

Populists are Thinking of Putting a Ticke in the Field.

"While I cannot state positively," said George Shrock, who is the bone and sinew of local Populism, "I think that we will have a ticket, and a strong one, too, in the field this spring. I cannot say just who will head it, but I am sure it will be a good man."

The possibility of ex-Sheriff Krider becoming a candidate for mayor this spring is wholly removed by Mr. Krider's announcement that he is about to remove to the old homestead, in Tuscarawas township. Mr. Krider says he is out of politics for the present at least, and will devote his whole time to tilling the soil

Important Labor Bill.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 17.—Mr. Davis's bill amending the laws regulating the employment of minors was passed on Wednesday after several amendments. The bill as passed provides that no child under 13 years of age shall be employed in any factory, workshop, mercantile or other establishment, and no boy under 15 or girl under 16 shall be employed for wages or other compensation when the public schools are in session. A provision exempts all girls employed at household work No boy under 16 nor girl under 18 shall be employed at work later than 7 o'clock in the evening nor earlier than 6 o'clock in the morning. Labor of such minors is limited to ten hours a day or fifty-five hours a week.

Died at the Age of 108.

Mrs. Elizabeth Byers died at her home near Edinburg, in Portage county, Wednesday, at the ripe old age of one hundred and eight years. In recent years the celebration of the old lady's birthday anniversaries has been a great event in the neighborhood in which she lived. On these occasions she took possession of a little log cabin, furnished as in the days of the pioneers, and guests were presented with little knots of yarn, which the old lady spun in their presence, as souvenirs. She remained remarkably strong, physically and mentally, until a short time before her death.

LEGISLATURE ADJOURNED.

Both Houses Quit Business Until Wednesday—Business Done.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 19.—Both houses of the legislature have adjourned until Wednesday next

Seventeen members of the senate were absent Friday morning, and much difficulty was found in keeping the remaining ten in their seats and thus maintaining a quorum.

Senator Finck introduced a bill giving trustees of village cemeteries the right to buy real estate.

The following bills were introduced in the house:

Mr. Clifford, fixing a penalty, if chattel loan companies charge more than 6 per cent.

Mr Bell, amending gambling law so as to provide a penitentiary instead of a jail sentence.

Mr. Stewart (Mahoning), providing a tax levy for support of hospitals in Youngstown.

Mr. Powell, providing that church cemeteries may be transferred to township trustees.

Mr Russell, placing Summit county officials on a salary.

One Night to Denver.

"The Colorado Special" leaves Chicago via the Chicago & North-Western R'y at 10 a. m daily and arrives Denver 1:30 next afternoon. Eastbound, leaves Denver 3:30 p. m. daily, arrives Chicago 8:45 the next evening. Connections made in the Union Depot, Denver, with trains to all points in Colorado and the West.

Up-to-date equipment. A daylight ride both ways through Illinois and Iowa.

Passengers for Colorado can also leave Chicago 10:30 p. m. daily.

All agents sell tickets via Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line or apply to C. Traver, Marine National Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa., or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago.

Wright's Celery Tea cures [illegible]

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD dwelling and business property will be sold at a bargain. Building contains 10 rooms situated at No 76 W. Main St. Massillon, O. For particulars inquire at C. V Hammersmith's insurance office.

FIVE roomed house and lot with good cellar, city and cistern water, located at 17 West Tremont street Inquire of Mrs. F. Geltz, 269 State street, or S. Burd.

GOVE'S TEN Horse and Cattle Remedies. "Neverslip" Shoes, Calks and Wrenches. Geo. H. Gove, V. S., Office and stable rear of 24 East Main St. Bell 'Phone 208.

HOUSE in Oak street, built and occupied by James R Dunn. Can be bought cheap if taken within a week Inquire of C L. McLain or G. L Albrecht.

LOTS—I have for sale 23 one acre lots on Richville avenue for $200 each. These lots face on two streets, 132x300. S. Burd.

MILK—Plenty of pure Jersey milk, Moffitt farm. Farmers 'phone.

ONE of the horse at the Central Engine house. Can be seen at engine house.

RESIDENCE—The John Lowe residence 36 West Charles street, 114 foot frontage. For particulars see J. O Lowe, Opera block.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANCY—Books opened, closed, adjusted. Anything in the line of Bookkeeping. The Actual Business College Co. Farmers 'Phone 119, Massillon

WORK for us at your home; day or evening; $6 to $12 weekly. No canvassing or experience required Full particulars and work mailed on application. Columbian Mfg Co., 30, No. 6th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOUND.

MUFF—A child's muff by Mrs. F C. Henry on the corner of Hill and North streets. The owner can have same by calling at The Independent office and paying for this ad.

For Sale or Exchange.

ONE good big cheap work horse, two cheap drivers. Inquire of Wm. Bantz, West Side Livery.

FOR RENT

FIVE roomed house on Water street; cistern water in house. Apply at 119 West Main street.

HOUSE—With five rooms, centrally located and in good condition. Possession given at once. Apply to E. A. Jones, 119 East Tremont street.

HOUSE—Of four rooms, near Third street. Four-roomed house and summer kitchen, No. 206 South East street. Inquire at Diethenn Bros.

HOUSE—Small house on Guide street $8.00 per month. Possession given at once. Inquire at Bahney's Bookstore, 20 E. Main street.

TWO dwelling houses; one corner Oak and Mill streets and the other in S. Erie street Inquire of J. H. Hunt.

TWO four roomed houses with summer kitchen; city and cistern water; on corner of Mill and Plum streets. Possession given at once. Inquire of Henry Gribble at Bost's livery stable.

TWO Houses located on Green street, one four roomed house with a good outkitchen with or without barn. Another three roomed house, both have good well and cistern water. Inquire at 141 Green St.

WANTED.

DRESSMAKING, cutting and fitting a specialty. Inquire 124 N. Mill St.

GIRLS—A few good intelligent apprentice girls to learn Dressmaking, and also one good sewing girl by the week Apply at once Miss Ida Aue, No. 18 West Main street, Massillon, O.

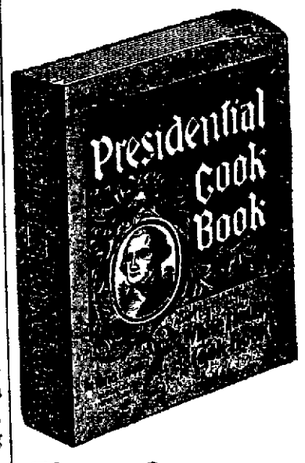
MONEY—To loan on first class business property in Massillon, in sums of $4,000 to $10,000, at 6 per cent. Address Lock Box 435, Canton, O.

ROOM—Inquire at 16 South East street.

For Sale or Rent

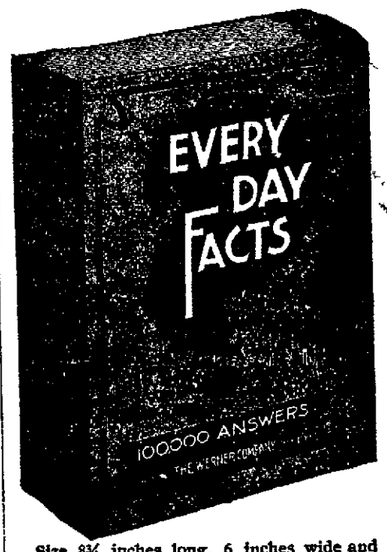
A DESIRABLE business place and residence for sale. Inquire at 62 South Erie street. Mrs. E. Hinderer.

PROPERTY—After April 1st, Buckius property in East Main street. Inquire of E. F. Bahney.



A SIXTY DAY OFFER.

THE QUESTION INSTANTLY ANSWERED.



Busy Man Seeking Information Finds

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